POSITIONS AND AREAS OF SUN SPOTS

[Communicated by Capt. C. S. Freeman, Superintendent U. S. Naval Observatory]

[Data furnished by Naval Observatory, in cooperation with Harvard, Yerkes, and Mount Wilson observatories]

Date 1927 ug. 1 (Naval Observatory) ug. 2 (Naval Observatory) ug. 3 (Harvard) ug. 4 (Naval Observatory) ug. 5 (Naval Observatory)	13 14	m. 0	Longitude -67.0 +0.5 +38.0 +63.5 -53.0 -7.0 +51.0 +53.5 +78.0 -39.0 -68.0	Catitude -16. 5 +13. 5 +9. 5 -11. 0 -17. 5 -8. 0 -17. 0 +11. 0 +20. 5 -10. 5	15	62 46 93 46 31 62
ug. 2 (Naval Observatory)ug. 3 (Harvard)ug. 4 (Naval Observatory)ug. 5 (Naval Observatory)	12 11 13 14	49	-67. 0 +0. 5 +38. 0 +63. 5 -53. 0 -7. 0 +51. 0 +53. 5 +78. 0 -39. 0 +68. 0	-16.5 +13.5 +9.5 -11.0 -17.5 -8.0 -17.0 +11.0 +20.5 -10.5	247	93 46 31
ug. 2 (Naval Observatory)ug. 3 (Harvard)ug. 4 (Naval Observatory)ug. 5 (Naval Observatory)	12 11 13 14	49	+0.5 +38.0 +63.5 -53.0 -34.0 -7.0 +51.0 +53.5 +78.0 -39.0 +68.0	+13.5 +9.5 -11.0 -17.5 -8.0 -17.0 +11.0 +20.5 -10.5	247	93 46 31
ug. 3 (Harvard)	13 14	23	+38.0 +63.5 -53.0 -34.0 -7.0 +51.0 +53.5 +78.0 -39.0 +68.0	+9.5 -11.0 -17.5 -8.0 -17.0 +11.0 +20.5 -10.5	247	93 46 31
ug. 3 (Harvard)	13 14	23	-53.0 -34.0 -7.0 +51.0 +53.5 +78.0 -39.0 +68.0	-17.5 -8.0 -17.0 $+11.0$ $+20.5$ -10.5		46 31
ug. 3 (Harvard)	13 14	23	$ \begin{array}{r} -34.0 \\ -7.0 \\ +51.0 \\ +53.5 \\ +78.0 \\ -39.0 \\ +68.0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -8.0 \\ -17.0 \\ +11.0 \\ +20.5 \\ -10.5 \end{array} $		46 31
ug. 4 (Naval Observatory)ug. 5 (Naval Observatory)	14		+51.0 +53.5 +78.0 -39.0 +68.0	+11.0 $+20.5$ -10.5		
ug. 4 (Naval Observatory)ug. 5 (Naval Observatory)	14		+53. 5 +78. 0 -39. 0 +68. 0	+20.5 -10.5		
ug. 4 (Naval Observatory)ug. 5 (Naval Observatory)	14		−39.0 +68.0	-10.5	:::-	
ug. 4 (Naval Observatory)ug. 5 (Naval Observatory)	14		+68.0	17. 0	278	319
ng. 5 (Naval Observatory)		26		+21.5		389
	11		-26.0 +23.0	-17.5 -17.0		$\begin{array}{c c} & 62 \\ & 123 \end{array}$
	11		+23.0 +57.0	十11.5		31
		52	+83.0 -13.5	$+20.0 \\ -17.5$		247 46
2 (37 3 0)			+34.5	-17.0	15	154
ug. 6 (Naval Observatory)	11	36	+68.0 -2.5	+11.5 -18.5	10	13
ag. • (- · a · a · a · a · a · a · a · a · a ·			+22.5 +43.5	-6.5 -15.0		62
			+50.5	-17.0		77
ug. 7 (Naval Observatory)	. 11	38	$+12.0 \\ +37.0$	-18. 5 -6. 5		13 13
			+57.5	-15.0		62
ug. 8 (Harvard)	. 11	17	+65.0 +10.5	+17.5 +32.5	154	9:
• •			+72.5	-13.5	104	
ug. 9 (Naval Observatory)	12	42	-77. 0 -66. 5	-13.5 -13.0	185 93	<u> </u>
ug. 10 (Naval Observatory)	. 11	29	-62, 5 -53, 0	-13.5 -12.5		18 9
ug, 11 (Naval Observatory)	. 11	39	-50.0	-12. 5 -13. 5		12
			-39. 5 -33. 0	-12.0 -11.5		7
ug. 12 (Naval Observatory)	. 11	40	-37.0	-13.5		9:
-			-27.5 -21.0	-11.5 -10.5		9
ug. 13 (Naval Observatory)	. 11	34	-22.5	-13.0		4
			-13.0 -8.0	-11.0 -10.0		21
ug. 14 (Harvard)	12	15	-64.5	-17.5		26
	1		-40.0 +7.0	$ \begin{array}{r r} -6.5 \\ -9.5 \end{array} $	122	87
ug. 15 (Naval Observatory)	- 11	40	-53.5	-18.5		12
	1		-21.0 +18.5	-7.5 -10.5		64
ug. 16 (Naval Observatory)	_ 11	44	-63.0 -57.5	+11.0 +10.0		9
			-38.0	-18.5		. 24
ug. 17 (Naval Observatory)	_ 11	45	+32.0 -85.0	-11.0 -10.5	309	. 74
ug, 17 (148481 Observatory)	- ''	45.0	-50.5	+10.5		. 3
			-42.5 -24.0	+10.0 -18.5	31	\
			+0.5 +46.0	-8.0	1	1 6

 $^{{\}bf 1}$ Areas are corrected for foreshortening and are expressed in millionths of sun's visible hemisphere.

POSITIONS AND AREAS OF SUN SPOTS—Continued

Date	Eastern		Heliographic		Area	
	stand civ tin	il	Longi- tude	Latitude	Spot	Group
1927—Continued						
Aug. 19 (Naval Observatory)	h.	m. 47	-58.0	-10.5	370	
rug. 10 (Nava Oscavasory)			-25.0	+10.5	12 9	
			-18.0 -13.5	+10.0 +10.5	19	
			+5.5	-17.5	93	6
			+27.5 +59.0	-8.0 -13.0		6
	_	-	+72.0	-10.5		92
Aug, 20 (Yerkes)	9	26	-44.0 -5.0	-9.0 +10.0	125	15
. 01 (NT = 1 Observed town)		20	+17.0	-14.0	75 31	
Aug, 21 (Naval Observatory)	11	39	-55.0 -31.0	+16.5 -11.0	247	
	1		+9.0 +32.0	+10.5 -17.0	108	15
Aug. 22 (Yerkes)	9	50	-16.0	-9.5	150	
·B· (- ·,			+20.0 +44.0	+10.0 -15.0	50	15
Aug. 23 (Naval Observatory)	12	10	-66.0	18. 0		30
			-4.0 +36.0	-10.5 +11.0	278	37
			+59.0	-17. 5	93	
Aug. 24 (Naval Observatory)	11	47	-55.5 -52.0	-17.5 -18.0	216	18
	l		+9.5	-10.5	278	
			+49.5 +73.0	+10.5 -17.5	93	37
August 25 (Yerkes)	9	17	-35.0	-15.5	100	7
			+20.5 +59.0	-9.0 +10.5	100	12
August 26 (Yerkes)	9	30	-27.0 +35.0	-16.0 -9.0	100	30
			+80.0	+11.0		12
August 27 (Yerkes)	. 9	9	-15.0 +48.0	-15.5 -9.0	100	30
August 29 (Naval Observatory)	. 11	31	-79.0	+7.0		3
			$-48.0 \\ +12.5$	-18.0 -18.0		49
			+77.0	-10.0		21
August 30 (Naval Observatory)	. 11	41	-72.0 -38.0	-14.5 -17.0	15	8
			-34.0	-18.0		30
August 31 (Naval Observatory)	. 11	40	$\begin{array}{c c} +27.0 \\ -62.0 \end{array}$	-17.5 -14.5		2
			-24.0	-17.5 -17.5		27
			+39.0	-17.5		4

CORRECTED MEANS OF SUN SPOTS FOR JULY 22 AND 29, 1927

Date	E. S. T.	Hel. lat.	Hel. long.	Area
July 22 (Yerkes)	h. m. 18 2 10 19	+21.5	-65. 0 -34. 0 +23. 5 +52. 5	450 100

AEROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

By W. R. STEVENS

The averages for the aerological stations, given in Tables 1 and 2, show some important departures from the normal. Free-air temperatures were below the average at Broken Arrow, Ellendale, Royal Center, and Washington, near normal at Groesbeck, and below normal at Due West near the surface, with positive departures at higher levels. Ordinarily, departures from average, or normal, decrease in magnitude with increasing altitude, but we find the opposite relationship existed for the month at Due West, Ellendale, Royal Center, and Washington. Lowest temperatures of record for August were observed at Broken Arrow from 1,250 to 5,000 meters, from the surface to 1,250 meters at Due West, and from 3,000 to 4,000 meters at Groesbeck. Highest temperatures of record for August were observed at Due West from 1,000 to 3,000 meters.

Free-air relative humidities were mostly below average at Groesbeck, Royal Center, and Washington, and

above average at Broken Arrow, Due West, and Ellendele

Vapor pressures were mostly below average.

Resultant winds, as determined by kites, show that in general a more northerly component than usual prevailed over all stations with the exception of Due West and Ellendale. Nevertheless, at the latter station temperatures were subnormal by 2° C. or more at all observed levels.

The lowest temperature recorded at the surface during the month at Ellendale was on the 9th in the rear of a HIGH, where the surface wind had shifted to southerly. We find a fall of 4.7° C. from the 8th to the 9th at the surface with a wind shift from NNW. to SSW. At an altitude of 2,000 meters, however, there was a rise of 4.3° C. with a shift from NNW. to W. It is quite obvious that the inversion off the ground on the 9th was not due to a wedgelike advance of cold air, but rather to a rapid increase in temperature aloft.